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Spectrogram of the Nebula N. G. C. 2681

Curtis' description of this object in Lick Observatory Publications, Volume XIII, page 25 is as follows: "Very bright, rather large nucleus, surrounded by bright nebulosity; farther out, diameter about 0′.7, is a strong, nearly perfect ring formed by the union of two whorls." Apparently photographs give no evidence of spiral formation. A strong spectrum of the nucleus of this object was secured in 21 hours total exposure on January 25 and 26 and March 2 and 3, 1922, with a spectrograph consisting of a six-inch collimator lens, two 60° prisms of ultra violet glass and a three-inch camera lens, attached to the 60-inch reflector. The slit was 0.08 mm. in width. Poor conditions were encountered so that it is probable that with moderately good seeing and a clear sky, the same density could have been obtained in 10 hours or less, for the nucleus viewed with the slit telescope appears nearly stellar. It seems certain that the very substantial gain in speed to be expected by the use of two prisms and a short focus camera, with wide slit, is realized without any marked sacrifice in quality, as compared with spectrograms of the same dispersion obtained with one prism and a six-inch camera lens.

The plate has been measured with a Gaertner measuring engine and with a Hartmann spectrocomparator using a sky plate as standard. The two values of the radial velocity thus found are in substantial agreement, and yield a mean close to +700 km. per sec. This velocity is of the same order of magnitude and sign as that of a number of other similar objects in the same general region of the sky· The spectral class is estimated to be F8.

R. F. Sanford.

Nova No. 21 in the Andromeda Nebula

This object is 240″ east and 168″ north of the nucleus and is surrounded by soft nebulosity. The nova was first found on plates made with the 100-inch Hooker telescope on the night of June 23, 1922. It also appears on plates taken with the 60-inch telescope on May 29, and on those of June 29, June 30, and July 1, by Lundmark.

Estimated Magnitudes of No. 21

1922	May 29	17.3
	June 23	17.1
	29	17.4
	30	17.4
	July 1	17.45

M. L. HUMASON.

TEN STARS OF CLASS B HAVING THE Hα LINE BRIGHT
FOURTH LIST[1]

Hα has been observed as an emission line in the spectra of the stars in the following list, on photographs made with the 10-inch Cooke refractor and 15° objective prism on the dates indicated. The observations marked "100-inch" were made with a single-prism spectrograph attached to the Hooker telescope, and are of the usual photographic region. On each slit-spectrogram Hβ appears as a bright line, and in some cases Hγ and Hδ also are bright.

All of the observations were made by Mr. Humason with the exception of the 100-inch plate of H. D. 38191, which was kindly secured for us by Mr. Joy.

Star	R. A. 1900	Dec. 1900	Spect.	Mag.	Date	
H.D. 22298	$3^h30^m.3$	+54°50′	B	8.4	1921 Feb. 9	
					Mar. 27	
					Aug. 24	100-inch
H.D. 25348	3 56 .6	+53 3	B	8.2	1921 Feb. 9	
					Aug. 24	100-inch
H.D. 38191	5 38 .9	+21 25	B	9.5	1921 Feb. 8	
					Oct. 6	100-inch
H.D. 39478	5 47 .8	+26 24	B8	8.4	1921 Feb. 8	
					Sept. 20	100-inch
H.D. 56806	7 13 .4	—18 39	B	9.3	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 18	100-inch
B.D.—13°2040	7 24 .5	—13 34	B	9.0	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 16	100-inch
H.D. 59497	7 25 .1	—21 38	B3	8.4	1921 Jan. 10	
					Oct. 17	100-inch
H.D. 59773	7 26 .4	—21 35	B3	8.1	1921 Jan. 10	
					Dec. 14	100-inch
H.D. 62753	7 40 .4	—40 5	B2	6.7	1921 Mar. 14	
					Mar. 15	
					Dec. 12	100-inch
H.D. 154218	16 59 .0	—36 36	B5	7.7	1921 July 6	
					July 7	
					July 26	100-inch

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[1] Previous lists appear in these Publications, **32**, 336, 1920; **33**, 112 and 264, 1921.